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10/756,163	01/12/2004	Gajinder Singh Vij	030640	3356

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EXAMINER	
DEAN, RAYMOND S	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/756,163	VIJ ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Raymond S. Dean	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 September 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 44* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 44* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 January 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 44 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Hall teaches a method for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, the method comprising: sending an alert from an originator to a target, the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); receiving information by the originator from the target in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and updating information in the originator about the target, based on the received information (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target; registering at the GCS that no response was received from the target; receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu et al. (US 2005/0054361) teaches sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS); the alert including information about the

originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A); transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target (Section 0043, in order for the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A); registering at the GCS that no response was received from the target (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members); receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert (Section 0043).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hall et al. (6,032,051) in view of Turcanu et al. (US 2005/0054361).

Regarding Claim 1, Hall teaches a method for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, the method comprising: sending an alert from an originator to a target, the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); receiving information by the originator from the target in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and updating information in the originator about the target, based on the received information (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target; registering at the GCS that no response was received from the target; receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A); transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target (Section 0043, in order for

the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A); registering at the GCS that no response was received from the target (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members); receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert (Section 0043).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 7, Hall teaches a computer-readable medium comprising at least one instruction, which, when executed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations, (Cols. 3 lines 4 – 15, 5 lines 65 – 67, 6 lines 1 – 2), the instructions comprising: a set of instructions to send an alert from an originator to a target, the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); a set of instructions to receive information by the originator from the target in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and a set of instructions to update information in the originator about the target, based on the received information (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A)

to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach a set of instructions to send an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; a set of instructions to transmit an alert from the GCS to the target; a set of instructions to register at the GCS that no response was received from the target; a set of instructions to receive information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches a set of instructions to send an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 2, Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A, the UTs comprise processors that run executable instructions thus enabling said UTs to conduct various functions); a set of instructions to transmit an alert from the GCS to the target (Figure 2, Section 0043, in order for the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A, the GCS is a server, which comprises a processor that runs executable instructions); a set of instructions to register at the GCS that no response was received from the target (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (

inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members); a set of instructions to receive information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert (Section 0043).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 13, Hall teaches an apparatus for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, comprising: means for sending an alert from an originator to a target, the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); means for receiving information by the originator from the target in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and means for updating information in the originator about the target, based on the received information (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach means for sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; means for transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target; means for registering at the GCS that no response was received from the

target; means for receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches means for sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A); means for transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target (Section 0043, in order for the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A); means for registering at the GCS that no response was received from the target (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members); means for receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information about the target in response to the alert (Section 0043).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 19, Hall teaches a system for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, comprising: a memory unit (Figure 3, Col. 3 lines 9 – 11); a receiver; a transmitter (Figure 3, Col. 3 lines 11 – 15, in order to communicate bi-

directionally the wireless communication device (31) must have a transmitter and receiver); and a processor coupled to the memory unit, the receiver, and the transmitter (Cols. 5 lines 65 – 67, 6 lines 1 – 2), the processor being capable of: sending an alert from an originator to a target, the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); receiving information by the originator from the target in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and updating information in the originator about the target, based on the received information (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach a group communication server (GCS), sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target, receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches a group communication server (GCS) (Figures 1, 2, Section 0026), sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A), receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert (Section 0043, the list comprises

information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 25, Hall teaches a method for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, the method comprising: sending at least one alert from an originator requesting information about at least one target user (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); receiving information by the originator in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and updating information in the originator about the target the target user, based on information received (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach sending at least one alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target; receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A); transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target (Section 0043, in order for the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A); receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 30, Hall teaches a computer-readable medium comprising at least one instruction, which, when executed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations (Cols. 3 lines 4 – 15, 5 lines 65 – 67, 6 lines 1 – 2), the instructions comprising: a set of instructions to send at least one alert from an originator requesting information about at least one target user (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); a set of instructions to receive information by the originator in response to the alert (Figure 4,

Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and a set of instructions to update information in the originator about the target user, based on the information received (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach a set of instructions to receive by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches a set of instructions to receive by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert (Figure 2, Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members, the GCS is a server, which comprises a processor that runs executable instructions).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 35, Hall teaches an apparatus for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, comprising: means for sending at least one alert from an originator requesting information about at least one target user (Figure 4, Col. 3

lines 29 – 43); means for receiving information by the originator in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and means for updating information in the originator about the target user, based on the information received (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach means for sending at least one alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target; means for transmitting an alert from the GCS to the at least one target user; means for receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches means for sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about the target (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A); means for transmitting an alert from the GCS to the target (Section 0043, in order for the GCS to obtain information about the members of Group A in order to develop the list said GCS will need to send some kind of communication or alert to the members of Group A); means for receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who

have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claim 40, Hall teaches a system for sharing user information in a wireless communication network, comprising: a memory unit (Figure 3, Col. 3 lines 9 – 11); a receiver; a transmitter (Figure 3, Col. 3 lines 11 – 15, in order to communicate bi-directionally the wireless communication device (31) must have a transmitter and receiver); and a processor coupled to the memory unit, the receiver, and the transmitter (Cols. 5 lines 65 – 67, 6 lines 1 – 2), the processor being capable of: sending at least one alert from an originator requesting information about at least one target user (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43); receiving information by the originator in response to the alert (Figure 4, Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and updating information in the originator about the target user, based on the information received (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Hall does not teach a group communication server (GCS), sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information

about the originator and requesting information about at least one target user, receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert.

Turcanu teaches a group communication server (GCS) (Figures 1, 2, Section 0026), sending an alert from an originator to a group communication server (GCS), the alert including information about the originator and requesting information about at least one target user (Sections 0042 – 0043, the targets are the members of Group A), receiving information by the originator from the GCS containing information that no response was received from the target in response to the alert (Section 0043, the list comprises information on members who have joined the group (active members) and members who have not joined the group (inactive members), the inactive members are the non responsive members).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Hall with the GCS of Turcanu for the purpose of providing summarized information on group members thus enabling, for example, a user to determine if it is better to make a group call or an individual call as taught by Turcanu.

Regarding Claims 2, 8, 14, 20, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 7, 13, 19. Hall further teaches wherein said sending includes sending a group alert to a group of targets (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), said receiving includes receiving information from the group of targets (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and said updating includes updating information about the group of targets (Cols. 2

lines 1 – 9, 3 lines 29 – 43, in order for the originator (A) to be able to monitor the status of a member or members of a group said originator (A) will update the status information of said member or members upon receiving the PONG message).

Regarding Claims 3, 9, 15, 21, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 2, 8, 14, 20. Hall further teaches updating information in at least one target based on information received from the originator (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43).

Regarding Claims 4, 10, 16, 22, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 2, 8, 14, 20. Hall further teaches updating information in at least one target based on information received from at least another target in the group (Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, any group member, which comprises a target, can monitor the status of other group members, which comprises targets, thus any group member has the capability to update the status information of the other group members).

Regarding Claims 5, 11, 17, 23, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 7, 13, 19. Hall further teaches wherein said information includes presence information (Figure 17, Cols. 4 lines 8 – 21, 6 lines 54 – 60, on/off is presence information).

Regarding Claims 6, 12, 18, 24, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 7, 13, 19. Hall further teaches wherein said information includes location information (Figure 17, Col. 6 lines 54 – 60, L=lunch or M=meeting is location information).

Regarding Claims 26, 31, 36, 41, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 25, 30, 35, 40. Hall further teaches wherein said requesting includes requesting information about a group of target users (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and said receiving includes receiving information as to whether the group is active or passive (Figure 17, Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 6 lines 54 – 60, idle is passive, busy is active).

Regarding Claims 27, 32, 37, 42, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 25, 30, 35, 40. Hall further teaches wherein said requesting includes requesting information about a group of target users (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and said receiving includes receiving information as to which target user in the group is registered (Figure 17, Cols. 4 lines 8 – 21, 6 lines 54 – 60, if the device is switched on said device is registered).

Regarding Claims 28, 33, 38, 43, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 25, 30, 35, 40. Hall further teaches wherein said requesting includes requesting information about a group of target users (Col. 3 lines 29 – 43), and said receiving includes receiving information as to which target user is participating in a current communication session (Figure 17, Cols. 2 lines 1 – 9, 6 lines 54 – 60, idle is passive, busy comprises participating in a current communication session).

Regarding Claims 29, 34, 39, 44, Hall in view of Turcanu teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 25, 30, 35, 40. Hall further teaches wherein said requesting includes requesting information about a group of target users (Col. 3 lines

29 – 43), and said receiving includes receiving location information for the target users (Figure 17, Col. 6 lines 54 – 60, L=lunch or M=meeting is location information).

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond S. Dean whose telephone number is 571-272-7877. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:00-2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Raymond S. Dean
December 1, 2006